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IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDU-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORRA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Port in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochinchina, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS

employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;

The latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations, and all recent additions and improvements,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE. IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde micum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th January 1889.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

IMPORTERS of English and Foreign Patent Medicines, Domestic requisites and Surgical Appliances, Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet articles, &c. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

The Company's Dispensary is in charge of a thoroughly efficient and practical English Chemist and the use of the purest Drugs and Chemicals only is guaranteed.

SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED and REFITTED.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S

PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

A. S. W. & Co. beg to call attention to their new PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for them.

By the use of these bottles, CIGARS as well as ALL GOODS which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these bottles will be found invaluable.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG 4th April 1889.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learned on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

BIRTH.

On the 17th March, at Hamburg, Mrs. WILHELM REINERS, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 13th March, at Dunnabie, Ecclefechan, by the Rev. J. Monlawa, JOHN WILSON, Burnside, Moffat, formerly of Fochow, to MARY GRAHAM, younger daughter of the late James Graham, of Dunnabie.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

In the "Returns of Trade and Trade Reports for the year 1888," recently published by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Inspectorate, a chapter is dedicated to the trade of Lapa, the rising Chinese port in front of Macao. The value of goods imported from Macao is stated to be \$5,366,388.72, and that of exports \$2,509,454.64, taking the Haekwan Tael to be worth \$1.54. The revenue of the Lapa Customs was \$629,771.08 as against \$285,325.10 in the preceding year, showing an excess of \$244,445.98. The quantity of Opium imported was 1,811 piculs, being 436 piculs more than in 1887.

The Macao Independent, in reproducing these statistics utters its usual triumphal song over the alleged prosperity of the Holy City, and predicts an era of success for that old haunt of adventurers, Celestial and Lusitanian. It does not strike our sanguine contemporary that the trade of Lapa is purely and simply Chinese, that it benefits only Chinese shippers and consignees, Chinese junk owners, and the Chinese Customs. As a port of transit-Macao does not derive the slightest benefit from its trade, beyond the paltry yearly license fees collected from the junks, and the tonnage dues levied on a few foreign steamers. No Portuguese capital is to be found in Macao invested in the local trade or navigation. Portuguese merchants are conspicuous for their absence from the Holy City. The few Lusitanian adventurers who founded the colony and gave it a name in times gone by, have been succeeded by a generation of useless, degenerate men, whose only avocation is gambling and Church-going. It is related in history that when Portuguese ships left Lisbon for Macao in bygone days, the gates of the

city's Gaol were thrown open to all the prisoners who chose to emigrate to the new colony. If we take into consideration the fact that the peninsula of Macao was formerly a notorious haunt of Chinese pirates, we will easily understand what a precious progeny must have resulted from the union of the Lusitanian Gaol birds, and all sorts of wals and strays of the old Atlantic city, with the daughters of the Chinese sea-rovers who infested these islands. Such is the noble race which now swarms in the Holy City and is abundantly represented in this colony and all over the Treaty Ports and Japan. Hongkong has become quite notorious for the number of its "Portuguese" residents, and the time is not far distant when repressive measures to prevent their influx will have to be adopted. It is certainly an anomaly that in a British colony all the clerical situations should be monopolised by an alien race that cannot boast of any other qualification beyond that of passive submissiveness and the most complete indifference to science and all mental accomplishments. Macao is the home of these Far East fresh-water Lusitanians; that city is an exact impersonation of its inhabitants; it boasts of a past which if it properly knew, it would be ashamed of. Its trade is nil, its prospects are all void, its very existence depends on a single fiat of China. As a Chinese Customs station Macao may perhaps be of some value, but as a Portuguese colony it is an eye-sore to civilisation and a hideous monstrosity; the least said about its trade the better.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

BOULANGER.

LONDON, April 22nd.

General Boulanger proceeds to England.

Mr. Parnell has withdrawn his action against the Times from the Dublin courts.

(From Straits Times.)

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, April 13th.

Sir Charles Russell's speech is concluded for the defence. He claimed to have refuted all the charges against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, and to have cleared the honor of the Irish nation from a foul stain.

MR. PARNELL.

Mr. Parnell has received the Freedom of the City of Edinburgh.

MOROCCO CLIMBS DOWN.

April 15th.

The Government of Morocco has paid twenty-five thousand dollars indemnity for the Cape Jubu murder.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This Session is adjourned until Friday.

H.M.S. *Savern*, Capt. Hall, left Spithead on March 18th to relieve the *Constante* on the China Station.

WHEN Emperor Yan gave the order for the observation of the meridian stars about the year 2300 B.C., is thought to be the beginning of Chinese astronomy.

THE letter from a correspondent who subscribes himself "One who was there" is too offensively personal for publication in our columns, besides being of no public interest.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Hannu* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., and may be expected to arrive on the 28th.

AN American contemporary says that although there are about eleven thousand remedies mentioned in the fifteenth edition of the "United States Dispensary" poor humanity gets sick and sore just as usual.

THE *Jiji Shimpō* says that owing to the increase in the number of foreigners in Tokyo, the Japanese authorities are considering the advisability of providing a place of ground either in the Aoyama or Yanaka cemeteries for the interment of foreigners.

WE note that Mr. A. P. MacEwen, in his capacity of unofficial member of the Hongkong Legislative Council, was presented to the Prince of Wales by the Secretary of State at a *levee* held on the 15th ult. at St. James's Palace. That grand old humbug Sir George F. Bowen honored the proceedings with his august presence.

A NEWS AGENCY says:—"The P. and O. Company's steamer *Brindisi* after taking in part cargo of iron, &c., at Antwerp, completed loading with a general cargo in the Royal Albert Docks, London, for Australia and the Cape. Just as she was on the point of sailing the Board of Trade officials stopped the ship and ordered the cargo to be taken out and transferred to another vessel, which is now being done in the Albert Docks. Both the P. and O. officials and the officers of the Board of Trade refuse to give any information as to the reason for this measure, which of course means great expense and considerable delay to the P. and O. Company." The *L. & N. Express* believes the simple fact is that Australian cargo, which for some months has been very heavy, has suddenly fallen light, and there is not sufficient to warrant the despatch of an extra steamer. The *Brindisi* is about to leave for Antwerp again to load for China.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Esperanza*, from New York, left Singapore for this port today, and may be expected to arrive on the 1st proximo.

WE read that Messrs. Barclay, Curle, and Co. Whiteinch, have secured an order to build for the China Shippers' Mutual Steam Navigation Company a steel screw steamer of about 1,500 tons. Intended for the China trade, she is to be similar to, but thirty feet longer, than the *Oanfi* which was built for the same owners last year by Messrs. Aitken and Mansel, also of Whiteinch.

THE death is announced of General John Leslie, Dennis, C.B., Colonel of the 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, at his residence, at Kensington, in his eightieth year. He entered the army in 1828, and while serving with the 49th Regiment in China took part in the operations resulting in the capture of Chusan, and at Canton and Amoy, after which he was employed as a military magistrate at Chusan.

A TOKYO native paper, the *Choya Shimbun*, states that the Japanese Government has sanctioned the establishment of the Yokohama Dock Company, and has forwarded to the promoters of the company through the Kanagawa Local Government Office plans of the harbour prepared by Major-General Palmer, R.E. Three or four docks will be formed at Uchida, Yokohama, at a cost of about 1,000,000. A meeting of promoters was held on the 20th instant at the Machigaisho in order to make preliminary arrangements for the new work.

AT the Police Court this morning Mr. Woodhouse had before him two privates belonging to the 58th Regiment, Walden and Dean by name, on a charge of stealing two walking-sticks and assaulting several Chinamen. The evidence was to the effect that about nine o'clock last night they went, with another soldier, into Wing King's furniture store at Wanchai and each took up a stick. As they apparently had no intention of paying for them the Chinamen in charge tried to get the sticks back, whereupon the soldiers assaulted them, one having four or five teeth knocked out, and so on, and having to go to Hospital. The case was remanded.

THE *Chicago Tribune* tells how the Arizona Indians shampoo themselves. The hair of both sexes is worn long, reaching nearly to the waist, and it is cut squarely across. Do the dusky children of the desert, profane their ebony locks with brush or comb? Not to any great extent. They follow a device at once economical, unique and effective. They make a thick paste of the yucca root and water, and, having wound their hair closely around their heads, they smear it from brow to occiput with sticky gray mud and let it dry. When thoroughly dry it is cracked off and the hair emerges therefrom clean, smooth and glossy, as the proverbial raven's wing. Compared to this the shampoo of civilization is foolishness.

THUS a writer in the *Philadelphia Times*:—Liquids make fat. There is no doubt of this in my mind, though I am fully cognizant of the fact that a good many people will deny it. The character of the liquids has a good deal to do with it, but the practice of drinking invariably leads to unwieldy bulk. In Spain, where men drink little, a fat man is unknown. In Paris, where the men content themselves with sipping thimbleful of absinthe or small cups of black coffee, the French are thin to a remarkable degree. The women, on the other hand, drink great quantities of champagne, Burgundy and, latterly beer, and they are as a result prone to stoutness. In England men drink ale and beer, and they are a thick-necked, pudgy and heavy race as a rule. I had observed all this many times, and when I went to Germany, where I knew the consumption of beer was very great, I had prepared to find fat men in abundance. I was not disappointed. There would seem to be absolutely no end of big, corpulent and unwieldy men in Germany. While in the army they are slim and splendid looking warriors, but two months after they leave the ranks they become heavy, puffy and beefy to the last degree. This is even so in the ranks among the other soldiers, and the cavalry were men of such extraordinary weight that they always excited comment from strangers.

WE find the following in the *L. & S. Express* of the 22nd ult.:—"We have already some time since given some particulars of M. de Mayreua, King of the Sélangs, whose recent stay in Hongkong caused some comment. The King is now in Paris, and is described as a fine tall man, over six feet in height. His age may be about 45. He has a splendid beard, slightly tinged with grey, and never drinks anything but water, this teetotalism being inherited from his father and grandfather. In his buttonhole he wears a light-green decoration, the emblem of his new order, instituted by himself, but of which he has already bestowed only five crosses, and none in Europe. As soon as his strange history and the fact that he had arrived in Paris became known he was assailed by correspondents of every description. Nearly three hundred people have asked to be decorated with his order, alleging, in addition to this affection for his Majesty's person, innumerable reasons for their demands, and showing the benefits to accrue to the Sélangs, should they be granted. A dentist offers to clean his Majesty's teeth and to present his suite with specimens of tooth-powder 'already favourably known throughout Europe.' A lady offers herself as 'dame de compagnie,' and a youth begs to be taken out because he 'has all the instincts of a savage and a horror of intellectual work.' An enterprising wine merchant forwards a cask of champagne labelled 'Royal Sélang, 1888,' and a person who discovered the secret of aerial navigation begs for funds to assist him to perfect his invention. There are but a few specimens of over two thousand letters received in the course of twenty days, by the new monarch."

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Peshawar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port yesterday at 4 p.m.

A SINGAPORE contemporary says that the torpedo found off Tanjong Katong by some Chinese fishermen has turned out to be of foreign make, and does not belong to H.M.S. *Orion*. It is supposed to be one lost some years ago from the Spanish man-of-war *Elcano* when lying off Johnston's Pier.

WE are informed that some very stupid proceedings took place in the public services held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral during Passover Week, in connection with the distribution of seats. Complaints are rife that most of the worshippers are left to squat on the ground and in woe in their orisons in true Mahomedan style. We have often seen reserved pews in churches of various denominations; but in Hongkong they manage things differently: all the pews of the new R.-C. Cathedral are put up for hire at \$2 each. This is a pre-eminently Christian practice, and calls for no comment.

THE Rajah of Sarawak has issued the following order regarding the dealings of money lenders with Government servants:—"Whence it has been brought to my notice that certain persons are in the habit of lending money under heavy mortgage to those who are employed in the Government Offices who are known to be unable to repay without ruin, I hereby require it to be made a rule in future in these special cases that the mortgages shall not have any superior or prior claims over the ordinary creditors such as traders, suppliers, &c., in the bazaar. And I also direct that the Magistrates of the Debtor's Court will do their utmost to discountenance such usurious transactions."

THUS a writer in the *Herald of Health* on how to read secrets by a study of the face:—"A man's occupation or condition has a good deal to do with making his facial expression. Intellectual pursuits, like the studies of the scholarly profession, when coupled with temperate or moral habits of life, brighten the face and give a person a superior look. Magnanimity of nature, or love of studies and art, will make a bright, glad face; but, contrary to this, a man may have a face that does not please anybody, because of a love of self to the exclusion of all others, notwithstanding his learning and worldly shrewdness. Soldiers get a hard, severe look, overworked laborers constantly look tired, reporters look inquisitive, mathematicians look studious. Judges become grave even when off the bench; the man who has had domestic trouble looks all broken up. An example of the ludicrous side of this subject is to see a third-class lawyer stalking around a Police Court looking as wise as an owl. The business makes the face, I say. There's the butcher's face, the minister's face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, the hoodlum's face, all so distinct each from the other and singly, that I seldom fail to recognize those callings, showing through the faces. And what city boy cannot recognize a genuine farmer on the street as a farmer the moment he sees him?"

THE rescue of seven men from a wrecked junk by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s steamer *Kiuhang* on the 13th inst. having been talked about a good deal not only in Hongkong but also at Macao and Canton, a member of our staff "interviewed" Captain Clarke and obtained the following particulars:—"The *Kiuhang* left Macao for Hongkong at the usual hour in the morning and when passing the Nine Islands, a wrecked junk was sighted a little to the westward of where the old *Poyang* came to grief with such disastrous results in May 1875. At seven men were discerned clinging to the wreckage, the steamer bore down at once, and as it was blowing hard with a very rough sea from the S.E., Capt. Clarke rounded, to under the lee of the wreck and had the quarter boat lowered. The chief officer (Mr. D'Egville) was standing by to jump into the boat as soon as she touched the water, but the heavy sea threatened to smash her to pieces against the steamer's guard, and to avoid this the Captain ordered the crew to push off themselves and try to pick up the shipwrecked men, the latter being strongly urged to hold on to the wreckage until the boat got alongside. Had this advice been disregarded it is almost certain that some of the poor fellows would have lost their lives, as only one out of the seven was able to swim, and they would have had but a poor chance of being picked up with such a boisterous sea running. However, after some trouble the gallant crew from the *Kiuhang* succeeded in bringing the castaways safely on board the steamer, where they were at once taken down into the stokehold and supplied by Capt. Clarke with some brandy and dry clothes, several of them being quite naked. Their clothes having been washed clean off their bodies. The European passengers showed their sympathy for these destitute in a most handsome and practical fashion, the sum of \$60 being collected within a few minutes and divided between the rescued and the boat's crew of the *Kiuhang*. The junk was stone-laden, bound from Hongkong to a place to the westward of Macao, but stranded on the way, two of the crew escaping in the gig and reaching the beach near the Macao barrier in safety. Had the *Kiuhang* not luckily sighted the wreck, the men would inevitably have been lost, as the natives vessels in the vicinity made not the slightest attempt at rescue. There ought to be a few 'Bellios' medals distributed in connection with this affair, and some recognition on the part of His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton would be a graceful act."

A nurse girl in Newark desired to walk with her beau, and so she left a two-year-old baby in its cot in a park. The mother came along and took the child in, and when the girl returned she simply said, "A man chloroformed me and put off with the child, but you can probably get it back by advertising." Can't I go to the ball to-night?

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S. YEME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

The Sessions were continued to-day, the jury empanelled being Messrs. A. McClintock, C. C. Platt, R. Barwick, T. A. Dawson, J. H. Macdonald, A. Denison, and M. d'Aquino.

BLACKMAILERS.

Two informers were charged with being armed and attempting to obtain 50 cents by menace. They went with a crowd to a silversmith's shop in Square Street, and threatened to expose the tenant as a dealer in the Tsai-fa lottery. The silversmith refused to pay, upon which one of the prisoners snatched up some money from the counter. A fight arose, in which a *faat* in the shop was injured.—They were found guilty, and the first was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with a flogging of 20 strokes, the second receiving a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment.

IN PROBATE.

LI LEE SHI v. LI WONG SHI.

In this case the plaintiff applied to the Court to set aside letters of administration granted to the defendant in October last. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Webber, appeared for the plaintiff. The matter was adjourned.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER OF CHAN WAI KONG. Mr. Roddy applied for an order of adjudication in this matter. The debtor is a merchant, exporting largely to Annam and other places. The schedule shows liabilities of \$65,803.20 and assets \$83,077.85.

His Lordship gave the order asked for, with the usual protection to the debtor.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

Ordinary meeting held this afternoon. Only official members, Dr. Ho Kai, and Mr. Wong Shing, present. All the old men eloquent—Dr. Cantlie, Mr. Francis, Mr. Ede, and Mr. Humphreys, not there. Didn't matter, though, as it happened. Clerk McCallum read in a funeral voice some letters which had passed between himself and Mr. Granville Sharp, respecting a not-so-trade that was carried on and land belonging to the latter. Mr. Sharp wanted to pose as a philanthropist. Board referred him to Government. Amended Public Health Ordinance was to come up for discussion next, but the President suggested that a sub-committee consisting of Mr. Francis, Dr. Cantlie, and the Acting Registrar General should go through it first. Thought they would deal with it from a medical, a legal, and a Chinese point of view. Nobody suggested it, but Dr. Ho Kai would have done the lot equally well by himself.—Board adjourning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—I shall be obliged if you will give me space in your columns for a mild grumble at the methods used in carrying out the competitions at the recent Hongkong Rifle Association Meeting. The *modus operandi* at the firing points was very faulty. Instead of competitors firing strictly in the order in which they handed in their tickets to the officials superintending, preference was invariably given to a select few, and the tickets shuffled about to suit the convenience of personal friends. A strong body of individuals decorated with blue ribbons were permitted to fire at any time they wished. I enquired why this was so, and was informed that these gentlemen of the "Cordon bleu" (I don't imitate, they were looking after the show) were committee-men and it would be inconvenient if they had to wait for their turn like ordinary competitors. This seemed not unreasonable, but presently I found that great injustice as well as inconvenience was being done to the common or garden shooter by thus allowing the decorated ones to fire when it suited them. For instance, one gentleman fired seven shots at 500 yards and made a fair score, finishing up with a "bull's eye." Finding he had his eye well on the spot and rifle correctly sighted he produced another ticket and fired 10 rounds for the Queen's, again making a good score.—At this gentleman was a persistent offender in this respect (I don't mean in making good scores) at 500 yards. I saw him fire three tickets "off the reel." Competitors outside the committee were absolutely forbidden to fire two tickets without an interval. A gallant soldier who stood a rattling chance of landing the Champion Aggregate, after seeing a few of these performances, was so disgusted that he retired altogether.

If all comers' competitions are held, let them be carried out in a fair and legitimate manner without favour, partiality, or affection, and until this is guaranteed I would advise soldiers to hold aloof altogether from these ragbagues of Wimbledon.

Your obedient servant,

"ALL-COMER."

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Sandakan, 17th April, 1889.

Doubtless you have already heard that the Padas Damir expedition, which has been magnified by some thoughtless people into a "war" is at an end. Pagarau, Sandakan, receives a pension of \$150 per month under the proviso that he is to live out of the territory. It is generally believed in well informed circles here that the Rajah of Sarawak took an active part in creating the trouble and from his continual acts of "mild hostility" to British North Borneo is inclined to believe this to be a fact. The idea that the natives made the trouble, coupled by the Panjeran and his men, unaided by Europeans, is absurd. The contention which was held at Brunei with the object of settling the dispute was a showing of force by the Sultan and others present (excepting Mr. D. D. Daly) having no doubt been influenced by means which are not altogether outside the pale of supposition.

in giving the North Borneo Government a kick by their decision. It seems pity that Borneo was not represented by some one able to say a little more for himself than Mr. D. D. Daly appears to have done.

"Now the cruel war is over" we are to have five new European Officers (who can't speak the language of the men they will have to command) and a force of 500 armed men, batteries of guns, gold and gilt uniforms, and the attendant fuss and flutter of a really military establishment—instead of roads, drains, and such like necessities.

The influx of coolies from Hongkong continues steadily. The weather is very hot, dry and highly suitable for the work of burning off the various tobacco estates, some of which, especially those situated at your port in 1888, hold out good prospects.

H.M.S. *Rambler* and *Linnæ* are here at present.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of Peking*, Capt. J. M. Cavally, with the American mails of the 23rd ult., arrived in harbour this morning. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our San Francisco exchange:—

BERLIN, March 21st.

In the Reichstag to-day the estimates for increasing the horsing of artillery passed its second reading. The bill providing for the dual administration of the Navy Department also passed its second reading. In the debate on the latter bill, M. de Bismarck, replying to Richter's criticism, showed that the responsibility of the naval authorities to the Reichstag would be in no way altered. The change, he said, was a constitutional one. He declined to be responsible for the commander of the navy. The plan only involved the application to the navy of the system that had already been tested in the army; namely, the placing of an Admiral-in-Chief at the head of the navy as a General-in-Chief was at the head of the army. Of course the Emperor was the supreme commander of both branches.

CHICAGO, March 21st.

The *News* Washington special says: The only candidate for the Chinese mission is Chester Holcomb of Connecticut, who has been Secretary of Legation and Interpreter at Peking for twenty years, and can talk and write the Chinese language. He was classmate of Warner Miller and Charles Emery Smith at Union College and graduated in 1861. Mr. Thayer of Minneapolis, who was appointed Minister to the Netherlands, is a graduate of the same institution, but was a member of the preceding class of 1860. Holcomb went from college into the war, and shortly after he was mustered out went to China, where he has since resided. He has no political backing, but hopes to get the position on his merits, for during the twenty years that he has been secretary of the Legation he has served as Minister more than one-third of the time.

PASTH, March 21st.

The efforts of friends to effect a reconciliation between Deputies Polony and Kratich, who had an altercation in the Chamber yesterday, were unsuccessful, and the two Deputies fought a duel to-day. Neither was injured.

Rioting was renewed here to-night. One hundred persons were arrested. The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring that the severest measures will be taken with the rioters. Prime Minister Von Tizza had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph to-day and received full power to stop the outbreaks.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21st.

The Government is considering a measure for increasing the number of vessels in the navy. The plans under consideration involve the expenditure of 120,000,000 roubles (\$78,000,000). The plans include several additions to the Black Sea and Baltic defence fleets, as well as the strengthening of the cruising fleet. The work will probably be begun at an early day.

LONDON, March 21st.

The Marchioness of Donaghal has brought suit for a judicial separation from her husband on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The case was heard to-day. The Marchioness testified that she was married to the defendant in 1861; she left her husband's house in 1872; previous to her leaving they occupied separate rooms. One night the respondent brought a friend home with him. He then dragged her from her bed into the passage, where his friend was standing. The defense produced witnesses who testified that Lady Donaghal committed adultery with a groom employed by her husband, and with another man.

The case against the Marquis was dismissed, and the counter suit that the Marquis brought against Lady Donaghal was also dismissed. In the Commons this afternoon Baron de Wotton, Parliamentary Colonial Secretary, sent a telegram from the Cape, saying that Captain Scragrave had been dismissed from the Cape infantry service for gross neglect of duty and breach of trust.

The reading of the dispatch was followed by a scene of great disorder. The Irish members rose and cheered, and there were cries of "Pigott!" "Pigott!" "Remember Mitchellstown," etc.

When quiet was restored, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that he had suspended Scragrave, but preferred not to dismiss him until documentary evidence of his guilt was received. Home Secretary Matthews admitted that Police Inspector Andrews had visited America since the passage of the Parrell Commission bill, but he did not know whether Andrews had seen Le Caron, the informer, there or not. Captain Scragrave commanded the constabulary at the Mitchellstown riots in 1887.

MARCH 22nd.

It is understood that the French agent at the Vatican, in obedience to instructions from his Government, made a complaint to the Pope of the support which is given to "Boulangier by the French clergy. In reply the Pope is reported to have said that it would be impossible for him to interfere in the matter.

LIVERPOOL, March 23rd.

The new steamer *City of Paris*, built by Messrs. Thomson of Clydebank for the Imman Steamship Company, arrived at Liverpool to-day. On her trip to this port she ran at an average speed of twenty-one knots per hour in the face of a strong wind and an adverse tide.

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 24th.

A sensation has been created here by the issue of President Harrison's proclamation declaring Behring sea a closed sea. The action of the American Government proved a complete surprise to the members of the Government, who decline to be interviewed. It is stated here that the Cleveland Administration and the British Government had been negotiating for two years past in regard to a claim for compensation for the seizure of three British sealing vessels in Behring sea.

LIMA, March 24th.

The Verrugas bridge, the most famous of the bridges on the Oroya Railway, has been swept away by a flood. The bridge was 208 feet high and the original cost was 50,000 soles. The destruction of the bridge rendered necessary the portation from that part of the country almost

impossible. It will probably be a long time before the bridge is rebuilt.

PARIS, March 24th.

De Longlay and Gerault Richard fought a duel to-day. The former was slightly wounded in three places. Richard had attacked De Longlay in a newspaper article, charging him with plagiarizing a work of M. Duquet.

ROME, March 24th.

In a duel with swords to-day Deputy Cavallotti slightly wounded Signor Corveto, Under-Secretary of the War Department. The trouble grew out of a personal dispute.

An enormous crowd assembled at the church at San Carlo to-day to hear the famous preacher, Father Agostino. Several persons insulted the preacher, and a riot ensued. Many arrests were made.

LONDON, March 25th.

The *News* understands that the proposed Parrell bill has been abandoned owing to the inability to obtain any building in the central portion of London large enough for the occasion.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 26th.

The steamer *Ocellus* foundered on Lake Chapala, near Guadalajara. A large excursion party was on board at the time. Twenty bodies have been recovered. Many more are known to be still in the wreck.

LATER.

Fifty bodies have now been recovered from the wreck of the steamer. Efforts are now being made to raise the steamer, when it is expected that additional bodies will be secured.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26th.

The steamer *Yamato* has arrived here. This is the vessel that was chartered while at Colon by the Jamaican Government to take 1,485 destitute Jamaicans from Colon to Kingston, Jamaica. She also brought to this port twenty-nine Americans, forwarded from Colon by the resident Consul of the United States. She reports that all work on the Panama canal was stopped on the 15th inst.

WASHINGTON, March 26th.

Under date of April 1st, March 15th Captain Howell of Atlanta informed the Navy Department that there is no longer any danger of rioting or insurrection on the isthmus. The destitute laborers are of smaller number than has been reported, and all are quietly taking advantage of the transportation offered by their Governments. Only about seventy-five have been shipped by the United States Consul, who considered that there was no longer any likelihood of trouble.

LONDON, March 26th.

Count Herbert Bismarck dined with Lord Salisbury this evening. Lord Hartington was also present. The three statesmen conversed until midnight.

PARIS, March 26th.

Le Gaulois says that Boulanger is suffering from the opening of an old wound, and has been compelled to resort to the use of morphine. The failure of Tassinat & Co., bankers at Le Mans, created a panic there. Many other firms are bankrupt. The municipal authorities of Paris are urging upon the Government the necessity of legislation against speculators.

CANNES, March 27th.

Gelendoff, son of the Swiss Consul here, was found murdered near the railroad track at Monte Carlo. His valise, which was lying near by, had been rifled. He had recently won large sums of money at the gambling tables.

WASHINGTON, March 27th.

Secretary Blaine has received a report from the Consul of the United States at Colon stating that work along the Panama canal has entirely ceased and that the West India negroes are returning to their homes. Up to March 16th fully 5,000 of the latter had already left. The Consul reports great depression in business. The Panama Railroad Company is suffering from the crisis, owing to loss of local traffic. Two unsuccessful attempts have been made to burn Colon.

HAMBURG, March 27th.

The last steamer belonging to Wissman's East Africa expedition sailed from Hamburg for Zanzibar this morning with a number of officers connected with the expedition.

VIENNA, March 27th.

Count Hoynes, the trusted friend of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, is said to have fought a duel with and shot Count Balizzi, uncle of the late Baroness Veit, whose death was associated with that of the Crown Prince. The duel is said to have been fought at a village in the south of France.

LONDON, March 27th.

In January and February there were twenty-one cases of suicide at Monte Carlo. There have been several cases this month. This season is considered the most prosperous in the history of the place. The winnings in February alone amounted to £150,000.

It is reported that the Czar and Czarina had a narrow escape while traveling from St. Petersburg to Gatchina. It is said that obstructions were found on the line over which the imperial train was to pass, and that several persons have been arrested for connection with the alleged plot. The story, however, is not confirmed.

John Bright died at 8.30 o'clock this morning. Bright's end was peaceful, the physicians say, painless. He had been in a comatose condition since yesterday afternoon and died without regret or consciousness. All the family were present at his death.

In the House of Commons to-day Smith, Government leader, with much emotion referred to the death of Bright. Smith said he would postpone his remarks on Bright until next Friday, when Gladstone, who was called to Scotland by the death of his brother, would be present. John Morley thanked Smith for his consideration in regard to desiring Gladstone's presence. He said the latter, who was a life-long friend of Bright, would be greatly gratified. Bright's death was preceded by such a complete change in appearance, consequent upon the long, weary illness, that he is scarcely recognizable by any one who had not seen him recently. He was unconscious a long time before his death.

PARIS, March 27th.

General Boulanger continues indisposed. He is unable to receive visitors. There are numerous stories current about his ailment.

In a duel with swords to-day between two journalists, Foucher and Lissagay, the former was seriously wounded.

LABOUCHERE'S GOSSIP.

LONDON, March 27th.

I hear that the pending action for breach of promise between Miss Phyllis Broughton of bulesque fame and Viscount Dangan has been compromised, the lad having accepted \$50,000 in full satisfaction of all claims, including costs up to date, with the declaration that she was in no way to blame for the rupture of the engagement. The precedent set by Miss Fortescue has evidently been a valuable one, and the actions of aristocracy who trifle with the affections of popular actresses are likely to find the amusement an expensive one.

Lord Randolph Churchill is not likely to be benefited by any impending changes in the Government. Lord Salisbury wishes to keep him out of the Cabinet, and so does the Queen.

who has not forgiven his unceremonious resignation, which her Majesty particularly resented. The Marquis of Salisbury can afford to ignore Lord Randolph, who has no following in the House beyond Jennings and Mr. Hanbury, while in the country the Tories will applaud him vigorously, and then proceed to vote a servile address of confidence in the Prime Minister.

Patrick Egan's nomination is a practical reply to the impertinence of Lord Salisbury in declining to accredit the British Minister to Washington for several years. It will, however, show pretty clearly what the Americans think of the charges that the Royal Commission is now investigating.

There is to be a great gathering of the Orleans family at the St. Jean House, on May 30th, when the Count and Countess of Paris celebrate their silver wedding. The Duc d'Orleans' eldest son is now on his way home from India. There is a strong desire in Orleansian circles that he should marry the Princess Clementine, the youngest daughter of the King of Belgium.

The third and fourth drawing-rooms of the season will be held at Buckingham Palace by the Queen on Tuesday, May 14th, and Thursday, the 16th.

The hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Langenburg is certainly not a good match for the daughter of the Prince of Wales, as he is merely the son of a mediocrity Prince with no very large possessions. Lord Salisbury must shudder at the notion of this betrothal, for he pledged himself to the Prince of Wales to ask the House of Commons for provision for any child of his Royal Highness who is about to marry, and he well knows the fuss which any such application will produce.

My Paris correspondent writes: "I met at the Elysée a friend who had just arrived from Rome. He told me that Emperor Francis Joseph has become an old man, bowed down, and with a snowy head, mustache and whiskers. The Emperor resisted heroically for some weeks against misfortune that came upon them both, but she is beginning to collapse. She was ordered to go to Corfu. She refused, however, to leave the Emperor, whose in rationality is not equal to hers, but she must go soon to place herself again under Mitzger, for she is threatened with the kind of paralysis that proceeds from the hardening of the chords of the spine."

A STRANGE SECRET.

It was late one night that I was suddenly summoned to attend a stranger who lay dying at a neighboring house. As soon as I saw the dead, haggard face I knew there was no hope for him. He had a swarthy face like an Italian, lit by dark, piercing eyes, and his forehead was painfully marked with rigid lines left by prolonged mental sufferings.

I was about to administer an opiate when he thrust aside my hand impatiently. "I want you to hear my confession first," he exclaimed, "I shall detain you but a moment." "I am a physician, not a clergyman," I answered gently. "Nevertheless, I beg you to hear me," he persisted. "Quick! quick! there is no time to lose," his eyes flashing with a lurid lustre. "For one in his condition," I mused, "the best treatment is death. I sat down to wait till the delirium was under as the nature of my office had run its course."

"I shall not trouble you with a long history," he began. "In my early life I was a soldier, and a brave one, I may add without boasting; for I did not yield to rank and fame for the sake of one of Italy's fair daughters, who had secretly pledged me her love? Such an incentive would have inspired courage even in a coward's breast; but the Castillos were never cowards."

"At last I felt that I might, without blushing, present myself before Giulietta's relatives and open my claim for her hand. 'Impatient of every moment's delay I flew to lay my hard-earned honors at her feet. But, alas, what tidings awaited me! In my absence Giulietta's family had forced her to marry a dissolute young noble, who coveted her fortune, not herself. She survived the cruelty but a little season, for within a month she dropped and died the victim, I doubted not, of a broken heart."

"I would have hurried back to the field and sought death there, but the war was over. The church offered another refuge from the world, now grown insupportable. I became a priest, and in time an attaché of one of the cathedrals. One night I entered a confessional facing one of the outer aisles, that I might be ready to hear, as was my custom, any chance penitent who might come, as many did to disburden his conscience under cover of the darkness."

"Several came and went, and when, at last, at a late hour I was on the point of retiring, believing my work finished, a step approached and entered the compartment on the other side of the lattice."

"Of course my lips were sealed against revealing what I then heard. At the close the penitent started to withdraw. A quick movement brought me to his side. Seizing his arm I turned him round suddenly to face him. We stood in the aisle dimly light of one of the large windows. He threw back his coat. He recoiled, shivering as if he had seen a ghost."

"Luigi Castello!" he gasped. "Ay! Luigi Castello!" I echoed. "Is it your purpose to denounce me?" he asked, in a voice that was tremulous with terror. "What I have heard I have heard under the seal of my sacred office," I replied; "I dare not disclose."

"He breathed more freely. 'I have given you absolution,' I continued, as my eyes, attracted by a sparkling light, fell on the jeweled hilt of a dagger at his girdle. 'I humbly thank you, father,' he muttered. 'As far as lies within the power of the church, you are now prepared to die,' I added. 'Heaven granted it!' he replied."

"Ancel!" I answered, and snatching the dagger from his belt I thrust it in his heart. "The last words were uttered almost in a shriek and the sick stranger fell back insensible."

The restoratives I administered only brought partial return of consciousness, and before the sun had set the troubled spirit was at rest. Some years later in travelling through Italy, I was shown in one of the grand cathedrals the spot where the body of a nobleman had been found one morning pierced through the heart with his own scimitar."

"He was a wicked man," said the old guide, "suspected by many of having poisoned his young wife whom he married for her money." The guide remembered, too, a melancholy, young priest who had disappeared shortly after, none knew whither, but it was evident the circumstance had never been associated with the nobleman's death, which was commonly attributed to suicide."

HOW TO GAIN FLESH AND STRENGTH.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for Consumption and Throat Affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), Agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

23rd April, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	State of Sky	Remarks
Whampoa	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Tsien	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Shanghai	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Amoy	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Hongkong	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Shanghai	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Tsien	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Whampoa	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1

24th April, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	State of Sky	Remarks
Whampoa	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Tsien	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Shanghai	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Amoy	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Hongkong	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Shanghai	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Tsien	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1
Whampoa	30.00	79	SE	1	1	1	1

Hongkong Observatory, 24th April, 1889.

The barometer has fallen since the coast and gradients are rather slight. Cloudy, warm and dry weather prevails.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. Humidity in percentage of saturation. Direction of the wind to two points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. Force of the wind in miles per hour. Direction of the wind in degrees. Force of the wind in miles per hour. Direction of the wind in degrees. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

Hongkong Observatory, 24th April, 1889.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—9 a.m.	Thermometer—9 a.m.	Thermometer—12 p.m.	Thermometer—3 p.m.	Thermometer—6 p.m.	Thermometer—9 p.m.	Thermometer—Minimum	Thermometer—Maximum
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84
30.00	79	80	81	82	83	78	84

Thermometer—Minimum over night.

Thermometer—Maximum over night.

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Th

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—160 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$110 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 310 per share, sales and buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share, sales.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 200 per share, sales.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$375 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$82 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—75 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$238 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$190 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$197 per share, sellers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$97 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$113 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$134 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—120 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$176 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.
 Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$23 per share, sellers.
 Punjion and Singhee Dux Samantan Mining Co.—\$29 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$197 per share, sales.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$675 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$57 per share, sellers.
 The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$56 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—400 per cent. premium, nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$62 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$55 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$17 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$142 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$84 per share, sales and buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$32 per share, sales and buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, buyers.
 The Bank Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 111/16
 Bank Bills, on demand 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Credits at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 111/16
 Bank Bills, on demand 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Credits at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 111/16
 Bank Bills, on demand 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 111/16
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Credits at 4 months' sight 111/16
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 111/16

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul, \$530
 (Allowance, Tals 68)
 OLD MALWA, per picul, \$550 to \$580
 (Allowance, Tals 68)
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest, \$545
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest, \$545
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest, \$552
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest, \$540
 NEW BENGAL, (without choice) per chest, \$530
 NEW BENGAL, (bottom) per chest, \$532
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$550
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$550
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Peshawar*, with the English mail of 20th ultimo, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arctic*, with the American mail of the 6th instant, left Yokohama at 4 p.m. on the 23rd, and is due here on or about the 29th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Parthia*, left Vancouver for Japan, Shanghai and Hongkong on the 16th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Tartar*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 28th.
 The *Shire* line steamer *Pemroke*, from London, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is expected here on the 28th.
 The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Dorinda*, from Genoa, left Singapore on the morning of the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 30th.

The *Union* line steamer *Esperanza*, from New York, left Singapore for this port on the 24th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 1st proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva*, left Bombay at noon, on the 20th instant, for this port, and is expected here on the 7th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PICCOLA, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 23rd April, Singapore 15th April, General Melchers & Co.
 TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,900, John Peterson, 23rd April, Saigon 19th April, Rice and Paddy, Ah Yon.
 KWONGSANG, British steamer, 989, Sellar, 23rd April, Shanghai 19th April, and Swatow 23rd, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 YANOTSE, German steamer, 814, C. Tonning, 23rd April, Whampoa 23rd April, General, Siemens & Co.
 CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,079, J. M. Cawley, 24th April, San Francisco 28th, March, and Yokohama 18th April, Mails and General, P. M. S. S. Co.
 NATAL, French steamer, 4,036, Fischel, 24th April, Marseilles 24th March, Alexandria 29th, Port Said 30th, Suez 31st, Aden 4th April, Colombo 11th, Singapore 16th, and Saigon 21st, Mails and General, Messageries Maritimes.
 PORT JACKSON, British steamer, 1,728, G. R. Huddy, 24th April, London, via Singapore 16th April, General, Adamson, Bell & Co.
 FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, H. W. Hogg, 24th April, Shanghai 20th April, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 NINGCHOW, British steamer, 1,700, Durbin, 24th April, Shanghai 20th April, General, Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 CHIVUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,211, Nall, 24th April, Whampoa 24th April, General, C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Ajax, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 Yangtze, German steamer, for Shanghai.
 Piccola, German steamer, for Swatow.
 Vorwarts, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 Belgic, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 Independent, German steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

April 23, *Laertes*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 April 23, *Cheng H. Teng*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 April 23, *Glenartney*, British str., for Whampoa.
 April 23, *Fushun*, Chinese str., for Whampoa.
 April 24, *Lydia*, German str., for Singapore.
 April 24, *Ajax*, British str., for Shanghai.
 April 24, *China*, German str., for Medan (Del).
 April 24, *Belgic*, British str., for Yokohama, &c.
 April 24, *Nesam*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
 April 24, *Apenrade*, British steamer, for Singapore.
 April 24, *Gualior*, British str., for Takao, &c.
 April 24, *Bellona*, German steamer, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Fooksang* str., from Shanghai.—Sergeant French, and 42 Chinese.
 Per *Kwongsang* str., from Shanghai, &c.—4 Chinese.
 Per *City of Peking* str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, Mr. T. D. Cunningham, and 24 Chinese (steerage).
 Per *Tetartos* str., from Saigon.—52 Chinese.
 Per *Piccola* str., from Singapore.—130 Chinese.
 Per *Port Jackson* str., from London, &c.—Captain and Mrs. Nelson.
 Per *Natal* str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Dr. and Mrs. Deane, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Messrs. Muller, Moss, Veitch, Griffith, and Laigre. From Colombo.—Mr. Elvaire. From Singapore.—Messrs. Hoogg, Fenwick, Maurice, de Dowling, Fairbairn, and 5 Chinese. From Saigon.—80 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Schlee, Messrs. White, Waller, Sentance, Lucas, Matheson, Gamble, Craven, Mathey, D. E. Nicholson, Mann, Brant, and Stave. For Kobe.—Mrs. Anna and Mr. Shepherd. For Yokohama.—Messrs. Iro, Ischikawa, Coshiba, Kowashima, Reynolds, and Gros. From Port Said.—Mr. Sarolines. From Colombo.—Mr. de la Porte. From Singapore.—Major Studer and Mr. Robert. From Saigon.—Messrs. Chambor, Brandelle, and Bonnet.

DEPARTED.

Per *Catterthun* str., for Port Darwin, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. C. King and infant, Messrs. E. O. Robinson, Hooff, Chapman, Plaisted, James Robertson, and W. Elmsie.
 Per *Nisam* str., from Hongkong for Singapore, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Skarratt and family (3), Mr. and Mrs. Munday, Major and Mrs. Majet, Colonel and Mrs. Biddiph, Major and Mrs. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, Mrs. Fraser's maid, Miss Clutter, Dr. Page, Captain Steele, Colonel Collett, Messrs. Ansell, Woulton, Aylesbury, Graham, Trotter, Moke, Munroe, Yaumatta, Vong Mon, Shin Kit Shing and a n. Juke, Chay Yuns and servant, Carl Tannett, 10 Naval invalids, 1 attendant, 1 Naval petty officer, and 18 Chinese. From Yokohama for London.—Mr. M. V. Webber. From Kobe.—Mr. J. P. Bell.
 Per *Yangtze* str., for Shanghai.—1 European and 25 Chinese.
 Per *Belgic* str., for Yokohama.—Messrs. A. S. Gairn, J. de la Corder, Adolph Cotton and native servant, and 2 Chinese. For Honolulu.—218 Chinese.
 Per *City of Peking* str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mr. R. C. Gore (A.S.H.), Messrs. W. E. Rotter, H. Bostock, E. J. Hopkins, L. Webster, Westphal, Bonnell, F. Rothenburg, W. Rothenburg, E. Behn, Toeg, J. D. Humphreys, H. Humphreys, C. Evans, H. Heyn, N. D. Eckel, R. M. Parker, W. H. Percival, A. Ega da Silva, L. Horison, and I. S. Haslin. For Kobe.—Colonel and Mrs. Couran. For Yokohama.—Messrs. Pearson and Hargreaves, Messrs. P. H. Ewing, Cagge, and R. P. Wright.

TO DEPART.

Per *Piccola* str., for Swatow.—130 Chinese.
 Per *Vorwarts* str., for Haiphong.—30 Chinese.
 Per *Independent* str., for Singapore.—19 Chinese.

PER NATAL, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Hulton, Mr. and Mrs. Riccio and 3 children, Mrs. and Miss Roth and child, Miss H. Stone, Baron de Krasne, Rev. Emil Constant, Captain Paterson (A.S. Highlanders), Mr. R. C. Gore (A.S.H.), Messrs. W. E. Rotter, H. Bostock, E. J. Hopkins, L. Webster, Westphal, Bonnell, F. Rothenburg, W. Rothenburg, E. Behn, Toeg, J. D. Humphreys, H. Humphreys, C. Evans, H. Heyn, N. D. Eckel, R. M. Parker, W. H. Percival, A. Ega da Silva, L. Horison, and I. S. Haslin. For Kobe.—Colonel and Mrs. Couran. For Yokohama.—Messrs. Pearson and Hargreaves, Messrs. P. H. Ewing, Cagge, and R. P. Wright.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Piccola* reports that she left Singapore on the 15th instant. Had fine weather from port to port.
 The German steamship *Tetartos* reports that she left Saigon on the 19th instant. Had fresh north and north-east winds and heavy swell.

The British steamship *Fooksang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 20th instant. Had light northerly winds and fine clear weather all the passage.

The British steamship *Port Jackson* reports that she left London, via Singapore on the 16th instant. Had fresh north-east monsoon all the way, and fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Kwongsang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 19th instant, and Swatow on the 23rd. Had moderate north-east winds and fine weather.

The American mail steamship *City of Peking* reports that she left San Francisco on the 28th ultimo. Had strong westerly winds to the line; thence to port had south and south-easterly winds and fair weather. Left Yokohama on the 18th instant. Had fine weather throughout.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Piccola*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras.—Per *Anadyr*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
 For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Haiphong.—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 6.00 P.M.
 For Sandakan, Kudat, and Labuan.—Per *Mannan*, on Friday, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon*, on Friday, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan*, on Friday, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver.—Per *Batavia*, on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern*, on Wednesday, the 8th May, at 3.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AFGHAN, British steamer, 1,439, T. Golding, 13th April, Nagasaki 7th April, General, Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 AMIGO, German steamer, 771, H. Bruhn, 13th April, Iloilo 7th April, Sugar, Butterfield & Swire.
 ANADYR, French steamer, 2,489, M. Delacroix, 23rd April, Shanghai 21st April, Mails and General, Messageries Maritimes.
 ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, T. G. Ollifant, 22nd April, Calcutta 5th April, Penang 12th, and Singapore 15th, General, D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,668, Hugh W. Auld, 20th April, Vancouver, via Yokohama, Nagasaki, and Shanghai 17th April, Mail and General, Adamson, Bell & Co.
 BENLID, British steamer, 1,454, John H. Clud, 20th April, Saigon 15th April, General, Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, G. Taylor, 23rd April, Manila 21st April, General, Russell & Co.
 FAIR, British steamer, 117, A. Stopand, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 FIDELIO, German steamer, 854, H. Brorsten, 20th April, Singapore 15th April and Hoihow 19th, General, Melchers & Co.
 FRIEY, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 22nd April, Haiphong 19th April, Rice, Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 23rd April, Foochow 19th April, Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General, D. La Prairie & Co.
 JACOB CHRISTENSEN, Norwegian steamer, 1,107, Hapstad, 10th April, Saigon 6th April, Rice, Paddy, and Cotton, Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewald, 22nd April, Haiphong 19th April, Rice, Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 MEMNON, British steamer, 825, Dorff, 23rd April, Sandakan 17th April, General, Butterfield & Swire.
 MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. Duncan, 19th April, Kobe 13th April, General, Adamson, Bell & Co.
 NANSHAN, British steamer, 808, Young, 23rd April, Bangkok 14th April, Rice, Hing Hong.
 PILOT FINE, British steamer, 161, A. Stopand, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, T. Bruhn, 22nd April, Haiphong 18th April, Rice and General, Arnold, Karberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jensen, 2nd April, April, Gorontalo, Celeb 5th March, Wood, Ed. Schellbass & Co.
 ERKUNING, Chinese bark, 457, Optum Examination hulk, Stoncutter's Island—Chinese Customs.
 GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April, San Francisco 1st March, Flour, Russell & Co.
 HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J. McConachy, 20th March, Sandakan 20th January, Timber, Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E. McNutt, 2nd April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals, Order.
 KALAKAUA, Hawaiian bark, 38, John Duncan, 14th April, Honolulu 28th February, Old Copper, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LADY HANWOOD, British bark, 381, Williams, 19th March, Rajahmundry 7th February, Timber, Chinese.
 OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 8th April, Singapore 20th February, Wood, Ed. Schellbass & Co.
 SOLEID, Spanish schooner, 526, C. Sobrido, 18th April, Altamora (Luzon) 9th April, Wood, Lane, Crawford & Co.
 TEAM, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April, New York 15th Nov., Oil, Russell & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatahan, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd, Butterfield & Swire.
 Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kin-kiang, British steamer, 619, W. E. Clarke, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Kiang-chow, British steamer, 238, McIver, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 Paris, Chinese steamer, 214, J. W. Stavers, Tok Koo (laid up for repairs).
 Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes, China Merchants S. N. Co.
 Pownan, British steamer, 1,800, J. P. Hoyland, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
 White Cloud, British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Peshawar	London	April 28th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tartar	Acepool	April 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Pembroke	London	April 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Arabic	San Francisco	April 29th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Bornida	Genoa	April 30th	Carlowitz & Co.
Euphrates	New York	May 1st	Russell & Co.
Khiva	Bombay	May 7th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	May 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, via Suez Canal	Ningchow	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About April 25th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Aradyp	Messageries Maritimes.	To-morrow, at noon.
Remen, via Port of Call.	Bayard	Melchers & Co.	May 8th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bornida	Carlowitz & Co.	May 8th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Panama	Arabic	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	May 2nd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via N. &c.	Batavia	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 11th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 27th, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Arratoon APCAR	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
Sourabaya, via Spore, &c.	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	April 26th, at noon.	
Sandakan, Kudat, and Labuan	Memnon	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About April 30th.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Pembroke	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 26th, at noon.
Tientsin	Butterfield & Swire	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About April 3rd.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Tartar	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 30th.
Manila, via Amoy	Diamante	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Haiphong	Marie	A. R. Marty.	April 26th, daylight.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas LaPraik & Co.	April 26th, at noon.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS
 NAVY CONTRACTORS.
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
 No. 11, Praya Central.
 (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAV, &c., OF WOOD.
 CHR. MOTZ & CO., BORDEAUX, CLARETS
 IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
 LA GRANDE MARQUE.
 FLENSBURG STOCKEER,
 ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS
 AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
 STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

FOR SALE.
 AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
 SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS
 BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES
 BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
 "EMPIRE" ALE AND STOUT.
 MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"
 LUBRICATORS.
 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
 COOKING STOVES, SCALES.
 PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH.
 BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
 JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES AND
 TRICYCLES.
 BICYCLE WHEELS FOR JINRICKSHAS.
 SODA WATER MACHINERY.
 JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
 Apply to
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 29th September, 1888.

NOTICE.
 THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
 CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
 CHARTS AND BOOKS.
 NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volckeler and Son's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.
 MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
 No. 2, Queen's Road Central. (607)

Intimations.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND OF 6 1/2% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.
 Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividend, and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, by virtue of DISCOUNT OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 1/2% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.
 Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER,
 Agent for the Official Liquidator,
 Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.
 2, Queen's Road,
 Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. (173)

NOW READY.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

THE LAW OF STORM

In the
 EASTERN SEAS,
 by
 W. DOBERCK,
 GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

MAY BE PROCURED AT

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong,
 " Lane, Crawford & Co. "
 " G. Falconer & Co. "
 " C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
 " F. Blackhead & Co. "
 " Heurmann, Herbst & Co. "
 " More & Seimund. "
 " MacEwen, Frickel & Co. "
 Mr. W. Brewer:
 The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office
 Messrs. Quetch & Co., Swatow.
 Mr. N. Moallé, Amoy.
 Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow.
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
 Hongkong, 29th September, 1885.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.
 Subscribers to this Journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. (318)

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA